Dress Goods.

48-inch All-wool Bison Cloth for 40c, reduced from 75c.
44-inch All-wool French Camelette for 45c, reduced from 75c. This is
the biggest bargain shown this season.
46-inch All-wool Sersine French Serge in all leading colors, reduced
from \$1 25 to 75c.

46-inch All-wool Corkscrew Suftings in new shades, including Brown and Myrtle Green, etc., reduced from \$1 25 to 75c.
46-inch All-wool Drap d'Alma for \$1 a yard, same quality that is sold

every other place for \$1 35 a yard.
46-inch Silk and Wool Plaids at \$1 a yard that met with ready sale at

\$2 early in the season.

46-inch Ali-wool French Plaids for \$1 that cost \$1 50 to in sect.

One lot of Combination Dress Patterns that have been sold netectore and are actually worth \$15 a pattern, we have marked to sell for

only \$5.

One lot of Combination Dress Patterns that were formerly sold for \$20

VOL. XLIV-NO. 301

Tursday, December 16th, the opening THE PUBLIC HEALTH day of the World's Fair at New Orleans will be the occasion of a holiday for the Exchanges of that city.

THE appointment of Dr. G. B. Thornton, of this city, by the Health Officers' Conference, as one of the committee to memorialize Congress in regard to needed national legislation, is a welldeserved compliment to a careful, con- Reports of the Committees ou Municipal scientious and efficient sanitary officer, a gentleman who has made many sacrifices in the interest of sanitary work and to advance the cause of State medicine and the public health. On that committee Dr. Thornton is the right man in the right place. -

It is settled that John McCullough, the actor, is to be placed in an asylum near Philadelphia. He will be quietly taken

sidewalks, which belong to the public and not to the renters or owners of houses or stores. If a merchant has not room enough to transact his business he ought to rent additional premises and not entered to support them until next harvest.

Dr. J. A. Arbely, of Damascus, Syria, detailed his experience with Asiatic cholera in his native country. He said half the battle of preservation was won if you ran away. He also noticed that people living in elevated countries escaped the to rent additional premises and not encroach upon the rights of his neighbors.

THE APPEAL, which has persistently for years pressed upon public attention the necessity for the establishment of technical schools, especially in connection with the State and county elsemosynary institutions, chronicles with sincere pleasure the steps being taken in that direction by the Legislatures of North Carolina and Greezia. Following the example of the by the Legislatures of North Carolina and Georgia. Following the example of the Le Moyne school here and that at Hampton. Va., the directors of the North Carolina Orphan Asylum have established in that institution a department for the industrial training of the children committed to their care, and the agitation for technical education is spreading so rapidly there is reason to have this most practical method of the committee which they would naturally fail.

The Committee on Municipal Action also presented a report recommending the adoption of the following resolutions: That all surface wells be closed, privy vaults abolished, stagnant pools disinbeneficence will in a few years be general throughout the South. Speed the day.

on of the Prince of Wales has been enight will be a thing of the past. Another reaches his majority, which he will do in a few weeks. The Radicals of England children or kinsfolk need any more than the State allows them already. And they

eminds the committee appointed by the ioners licensed by the acknowledged be strengthened for their work. Laws for there purposes ought to be carefully considered to be thorough and complete, and tors by a wise and carefully preared circular as to the ultimate benefits to be attained therefrom. Will they do it?

THE president of the Taxing-District limited number of police. They are not equal to the daily emergencies of a grow elt is, to a great extent, we are at the ng fact, especially for suburban resi-

As I want to make some gentleman

stes of her gentlemen friends, what they e nlease by giving that which would be ost prized as a reminder of a cherished taste or habit. It enhances the gift and

trade bilt of last session simply forbids one rate to their patrons; that is, it is intended to prohibit the practice of charging amall shippers more than large ones. It does not apply to shipments within States or Territories, but to through shipments, or from one State or Territory to another. It requires the railroads to give all parties the same facilities for shipment, and to have printed in large type and posted up schedules showing the kinds of property carried and the places between which it is carried; also the charge for carriage and carried and the places between which it is carried; also the charge for carriage and carried of the charge for carriage and carried of the following report:

It does not apply to shipments within States of Territory to another. It requires the railroads to give all parties the same facilities for shipment, and to have printed in large type and posted up schedules showing the kinds of property carried and the places between which it is carried; also the charge for carriage and carried of the carriage and carried on the following report:

Tennessee is perhaps as ready to mest an invascing of the United States. As far back as ISN an intimate acquaints carried cholers are any of the United States. As far back as ISN an intimate acquaints carried to the minute century was formed. Levil on the traint.

Count Telestot's Proposal Rejected.

St. Perressuers, December 12.—The Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Imperial Council rejected the proposal made by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the I storage, so that only equal rates can be levied. Under the present system of pooling, the man who ships one or two cars a day from Texas or Kansas or elsc-where in the Southwest or West to New York is not given so low rates as the one who ships a dozen cars a day, and thus the weight lowers and powers and or the large dealers have an advantage over small ones. The railroads, if they cannot defeat its passage, will test the constituted the storage for the sympathy of Caristionality of this measure.

In 1878 happened one of the most respect to the sympathy of Caristionality of this measure.

In 1878 happened one of the most respect to the sympathy of Caristion of the government of the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the seeme of web and successful to the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the seeme of web and stricken in the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the scene of web and stricken in the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the storage for the stricken people of New Orleans, became the stricken peop

Closing Sossion of the National Conference of Representatives of Boards of Health.

Action and Federal Legislation-The Bill Agreed Upon.

The Report of Dr. J. Berrien Lindsley, of the Tennessee State Board -Favorable Outlook.

Philadelphia. He will be quietly taken by private conveyance to an exclusive medical retrest, situated on the outskirts of Clifton, on the Media road. This retreat resembles a comfortable family mansion more than an asylum. There are music, theatricals and diversions for the inmates, with as little restraint as possible. If there is any chance for his recovery he will find it in this or a similar establishment, and not in the aimless wanderings he has been permitted to indulge in ever since the sad catastrophe in Chicago.

This proposed ordinance to prevent the display on the streets of meats, game and fish is wholly unnecessary. The existing ordinances are quite equal to the emergency of preventing the occupancy of the disease. Although crops are not abundant, yet the people have enough to support them until next harvest.

ontagion.

The Committee on State Action reported It is the duty of the police to keep the streets and sidewal's clear of all obstructions, whether meats or fish, boxes or baies, and they should promptly arrest every man who persists in obstructing them.

The Committee on State Action reported that the laws are so diverse that it was difficult to formulate a system of uniform action. Each State should be fully advised of the conditions prevailing at the ports of neighboring States, through which the disease might gain admission to its own cities. In reference to interstate communication, it is essential that the laws are so diverse that it was difficult to formulate a system of uniform action. Each State should be fully advised of the conditions prevailing at the original states. In reference to interstate communication, it is essential that the laws are so diverse that it was difficult to formulate a system of uniform action. Each State should be fully advised of the conditions prevailing at the original states. The committee on State Action reported that the laws are so diverse that it was difficult to formulate a system of uniform action. Each State should be fully advised of the conditions prevailing at the original states. The committee on State Action reported that the laws are so diverse that it was difficult to formulate a system of uniform action. Each State should be fully advised of the conditions prevailing at the original states.

> fected, sewers kept clear of accumulation moved and the attention of the authorities of all institutions, public and private,
> and individuals as well, be drawn the
> importance of maintaining habits of personal cleanliness as one of the most efficient means of warding off an attack of
> cholera or reducing its virulence. The
> authorities of cities or villages are urged
> to adopt measures which will result in
> amelioration. All the conditions above
> referred to with a warning that if the con-

amelioration. All the conditions above referred to with a warning that if the con ditions are allowed to continue they wil greatly promote the spread of cholers when it does come, The reports were adopted.

Dr. Wolcott, chairman of the Committee consultation with the Secretary ate, the Secretary of the Treasury a other officers of the government, and that the views of the committee on the charac-ter of legislation which the health inter-ests of the country demanded at the hands of Congress to prevent the intro-duction of cholers and other diseases daninction of cholera and other diseases dan-rerous to the cublic health had been for-anlated in a rough draft.

The conference added to the present

The conference added to the present committee Drs. E. S. Elder, of Indiana; J. O. Heare, of Missouri, and G. B. Thornton, of Tennessee, and to the enlarged committee of nine the question of legislation was recommitted with authority to complete the work and lay the result of their expensions, before Congress with a their conclusions before Congress with a memorial from the conference. The convention then adjourned to meet

THE HEALTH BILL. The Committee on Federal Legislation appointed by the National Conference of State Boards of Health has completed a bill which embodies the views of the conprence as to the best method of preventing the introduction into the United tates of chelera and other diseases dan erous to the public health.

ing the introduction into the United States of chelera and other diseases dangerous to the public health.

The first of the ten rections comprised in the bill provides for a National Board of Health, to consist of one member from every State Health Board now or hereafter established, to be appointed by the Senate. This differs from the original act in that it largely increases the membership of the board and excludes from it medical officers from the army, navy and Marine Hospital Service and law officers from the Department of Justice. The recond section of the army, navy and Marine Hospital Service and law officers from the Department of Justice. The recond section of the army, navy and section of the except of the collection and dissemination of sanitary information, etc., but greatly eniarges the scope of the board's powers by authorising it to form rules and regulations for the government of the guarantine service of the United States, and by vosting in it and the board all authority which is now or may hereafter be provided by law for the control and protection of public health. It directs the National Board to co-operate with local boards as it lawfully may and aid in the enforcement of the latter's rules and regulations, but it also authorizes the National Hoard, upon direction of the President, to act in the several States independently, and make and enforce its own rules, regardless, the thurd section relates to the regulation of the warring quarantine service, and authorizes the National Hoard to from rules to be observed by all consular officers and agents of the linited States, and provides that any versel from any foreign port which shall be enforced by all consular officers and agents of the United States, and regulations shall be inspired that any versel from any foreign port which shall attempt to cater any port of the United States in violation of the above mentioned rules and regulations. For your officers and regulations, every vessel shall be provided with a proper carifical from the United

A delegation of physicians and dem bers of the State Boards of Health places the bill in the hands of the House Com mittee on Public Health this afternoon.

Dr. J. Berrien Lindsley, secretary of the

This terrible lesson was not without its compensation. In March, 1879, the General Assembly enlarged the powers of the State Board of Health and endowed it with means sufficient to make these powers effective.

Likewise the national legislature awoke from its long lethersy and created a Board of Health (March 39, 1879) in harmony with the powers and usages of the local or State boards then rapidly multiplying.

multiplying.

The ink was hardly dry upon these respective statutes before the second great Memphis opidemic broke out and demonstrated the wisdom and practical utility of such machinery for applying the resources of sanitary science to the wants of repulsous communities. The National Board and the State Board to-operated with perfect harmony. Terror was averted. The tender merci of Christian charity and the magnificent resources of medical skill were extended without stint to the afflicted, and the epidemic did not spread.

sources of medical skill were extended without stint to the afflicted, and the epidemic did not spread.

As the result of this deeply significant chapter in recent epidemiology the people of Tennesses have great confidence in boards of health. State and national. They look to these boards as official exponents of medical and general science in relation to the prevention of disease. They are ready to follow the advice and direction of these organizations promptly and thoroughly, knowing full well that in common with all branches of theoretical and practical science, the godlike art of healing has made astonishing advances since the epoch of 1881.

The Tennessee State Board of Health, appreciating the heavy responsibility resting upon it because of the popular confidence it enjoys, immediately upon the news from France early in July last commenceed its work of preparation. Ten thousand copies of carefully prepared circulars were sent out so as to reach each one of the magnitates and other civil functionaries in the State. Every physician, pharmacist, deutist and clergyman was also supplied. Said circulars have been widely copied by the leading newspapers, and thus the entire community awakened. Systematic correspondence has been opened with the mayors of over 100 towns in the State and with all the chairmen of all the County Courts looking to the speedy organization of local beards. Encouraging responses are rapidly coming in pledging immediate action. Hence it is safe to believe in case Asiatic cholers should once more visit the University State of the South that it will be met with the calm self-reliance becoming in people blessed with Christian hope and the splendid resources of modern science.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Situation at Kelung and in Ton

Atrocities in Maccdonia Congo Question.

LONDON, December 12 .- The son of the

HAMILTON, ONT., December 12 .- Mother Paris, December 12.—Twenty-one deaths from cholera in Paris last week, all in the eastern part of the city.

Commanded to Suspend Hostilities. Pasis, December 12.—La Fravee says the Chinese commanders have been command-Portuguese African Company. LONDON, December 12.-Lisbon advices

report the formation of a Portuguese African company with a capital of £500,000. English Hosiery Operatives Coming to London, December 12.—A hundred hosiery operatives left Nottingham for America, where places have already been

Egpytian Finances, rrespondence says that Russia wishes an ternational commission appointed to settle Egyptian finances.

LONDON, December 12.—The Marquis of Salisbury is in feeble health. He will go abroad in the hope of being benefited by

LONDON, December 12.—The report is irculated that the wife of the Grand Duke nonths ago, was about to apply for a divorce. The report is without foundation

pedition will prove successful. They positively refuse to accompany the Enhave presented a petition to Senor Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister, asking for a revival of the law of primogeniture. The Prime Minister refused to take steps in

The Congo Question. BERLIN, December 12 .- Count Launay, Italian delegate, proposed vesterday that the contracting powers should reserve the right to revise the navigation and tariff egulations which may be adopted for the

ongo after five years. Another Whack at Bismarck Berlin, December 12.-The Reichstag

yesterday, while debating the military budget, reduced by one-half the demand of the government for 3,000,000 marks, with which to complete the fortifications in Alexa-Lavraine

PARIS, December 12.—The Senatorial elections are fixed for January 25th. Vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of various Senators and by deaths number eighty-seven, divided as follows: Re-London, December 12 .- A dispatch from dessa to the Times says: Turkish atroci-

ties in Macedonia are increasing. Two hundred Christiaus have been murdered within the past few weeks, and three vil-lages have been burned. Kidnapping is common. Inhabitants are afraid to leave their homes.

A Question of Veracity. London, December 12 .- In spite of Fer y's statements to the contrary in th French Senate yesterday the Pall Mall Gazette asserts that Lord Granville did submit to Ferry the Chinese peace pro-posals made to him. What wrecked the negotiations, the Gazette says, was the de-mand of the French that they be allowed

Prench Operations in Medagascar.
Paris, December 12.—Gen. Millot further telegraphs from Madagascar that on the 6th instant, after a march of fifteen hours, he captured the second fort south of Fort Vohemar, and captured five guns from the Hovas, 200 of whom were slain. The French loss was four wounded.

London, December 12.—A dispatch from Long Kong to the Times says that affairs at Kelung and in Tonquin remain in statu quo. Gen De l'Isle threatens to rematu quo. Gen De l'isle threatens to re-sign the command in Tonquin unless he be reiniorced. Each mail steamer brings more Germans for the Chinese military and naval service. One handre and wenty-six Germans have already enlisted

Bank will not press its claim against the Bohemian Mortgage Company, which suspended yesterday, owing to the great de-pression in the sugar trade. It is believed that other banks interested will lend their assistance to the distressed corporation, so that it will be enabled to liquidate

MOSTREAL, December 12 .- Owing to the npossibility of getting sufficient Indians ne Indian village has been abandoned as

DAVIS-SHERMAN. Nothing Known by Secretary Lincoln About the Alleged Conspiracy Letter,

> Which Gen. Sherman Declared He Had Seea, in Which Mr. Davis Threatened to Turn

Lee's Army Against Any State that Might Secode-Interest in the Controversy Reviving.

WASHINGTON, December 12.-Secretary Lincoln said yesterday, in speaking of the Sherman-Davis controversy, that he had received no communication whatever from Gen. Sherman on the subject, and he knew absolutely nothing about the alleged conspiracy letter. If such a letter is now in the War Department, he said, it is in the rebel archives division, the records and papers of which are in a most chaotic condition, owing to the small and insufficient clerical force employed. The Secretary added: "I don't even know whether such a letter is supposed to be here or not; at any rate, I will not search for it unless at the request of Gen. Sherman."

The Alleged Davis Letter—Some 61d Correspondence.

Washington special to the New York Tribune: Interest in the controversy between Gen. Sherman and Jefferson Davis is revived by the publication in to-day's Tribune of a dispatch saying that Gen. Sherman has sent a messenger to Washington to search the rebel archives for the letter written by Davis, the contents of which were described by Gen. Sherman in his address at the dedication of the new hall of the Frank P. Blair Post in St. Louis some weeks ago. There is some

because he is a United States Senator. know Davis's writing, and saw his signs know Davis's writing, and saw his signa-ture, and in that letter he said he would turn Lee's army sgainst any State that might attempt to secede from the Southern Confederacy." Who is the United States Senator referred to by Gen. Sherman is a question asked by many person in Wash-ington. There are some reople who be-lieve that Senator Vance, of North Carc-lina, is the man, while others think that he is Senator Brown of Georgis. he is Senator Brown, of Georgia.

The opinion in both cases is founded of ption that the Davis letter of

known that, as Governor of Georgia Ser-ator Brown opposed the Confederate con-script act, although it is true that he threw no obstacles in the way of its enforcement in the State by the officers of the Confederate government. A Governor of North Carolina, however, Senator Vance, wer nuch further at one time. He was fire elected Governor in 1862 as an origina "Union man," although he had previously served a short time in the Confederate army. He entered upon the discharge of his duties as Governor on Sen charge of his duties as Governor on Sep tember 8, 1862, and was hardly warm in his seat before he became involved in hot controversy with the Richmond gov

to Mr. Randolph, Secretary of War, requesting him not to confer authority upon Confederate officers to enlist men in North Carolina until they had brist obtained the Governor's experience and to be confederate of the Carolina content of the Carolina until they had brist obtained the Governor's experience and to be constant of the Carolina until they had brist obtained they care they are the carolina until they had brist obtained they care they are they tained the Governor's consent, and to re voke such authority in cases where it h een granted to persons not citizens of th

Six weeks later, on October 25th, Gov Vance wrote to Jefferson Davis a letter in which he said: "The late elections, after sixteen months of war and membership with the Confederacy, show conclusively that the original advocates of secession na longer hold the ear of our people. With out the warm and ardent support of the old Union men, North Carolina couldn't have so promptly and generously have been brought to the support of the seced ing States, and without that same influence present status could not be maintained forty-eight hours. I believe, sir, most sincerely, that the conscript law ould not have been executed by a man of

different antecedents without outbreaks among our people. \* \* Many openly declare that they want not another conscript to leave the State until provision is made for her own defense."

That the Richmond government regarded Gov. Vance's attitude as hostile is shown by an extract from a letter shown by an extract from a letter show. hown by an extract from a letter abou the conscription act written to him by Gen. Rains, who said: "So far from oppo

sistance in this matter." On September 25, 1862, Gov. Vance wrote to Gen. G. W. Smith protesting against the removal of the Confederate cavalry from Eastern North Carolina, and saying: "If it is not the intention of the President to protect us, we must protect ourselves." Soon afterward, it is said, Gov. Vance visited Richmond, and when he returned to North Carolina his opposition to the policy of the Confederate government ceased, and thenceforward he was a firm letter of October 25th to Davis certainly called for a response, but it is said that no copy of a reply to it is to be found amouthe Confederate records in possession derate records in possession

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE mong Colored Oystermen on the Ray pahannock River.

BALTIMORE, December 12.—The officers of the steamer Mason L. Weems, which arrived this morning from the Rappahan-nock river, Virginia, report a fearful loss of life among the polored oystermen in that river by the storms of Tuesday last. About twenty-five colored men were out in their boats tonging for oysters when the The men who were thrown into; the water being unable to swim ashore, many of them clung to the boats, but were finally already, and as many more are said to be missing. It is scarely possible that any of the latter have escaped death.

FITTS—In this city, December 12, 1884, Mrs.
Lou Fires, and thirty-three years.
Funeral will take place from Calvary Church this (SATURDAY) afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Friends are invited to attend. After the services

Our stock shall be free! Unobstructed! Unimpeded! have, and at your price!

Take it away! 'Tis yours! For a price, 'tis true, You shall come this week! this week! than next! there will be no time to wait upon you!

Therefore, we seek to induce you to buy this week! Hasten for these bargains which can not be repeated, and SALE of REMNANTS

hall of the Frank P. Blair Post in St. Louis some weeks ago. There is some reason to believe that the letter will not be found. When the government began the work of collecting and arranging for publication the records of the Union and Confederate armies, it was decided to employ Marcus J. Wright, late a major-general in the Confederate army, to obtain the originals or copies of Confederate military reports and other documents relating to the war. Gen. Wright's personal and official relations with Mr. Davis and his adoisers, as well as with many of the leading military chieftains of the rebellion, were pleasant. Gen. Wright, it is said, is of the opinion that the letter is not among the rebel archives now in possession of the War Department. The fact that it has not been published is no evidence, however, that it does not exist.

does not exist.

There is much speculation in Washington as to whom the Davis letter was addressed. In the report of Gen. Shorman's speech published in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, he is represented as saying:

"I have seen a letter from Jefferson Davis

veyed a threat against a State whose au-thorities had shown a disposition to with-draw from the Confederacy. It is well

caped. Eleven bodies have been recovered

the Indian village has been abandoned as an East End attraction to the carnival; also the ice railway, owing to 'the lateness of the season. The contract has been awarded for the ice palace, and as soon as the weather permits building operation will be begun. It is decided to make the carnival ball a fancy dress one.

Everything we don't want, you shall

But the price is a "trifle light as air!" It will be for your interest to com-Prices will be LOWER THIS WEEL We shall be so busy next week that

WITHOUT PROFIT!

Kremers RICH SILKS and VELVETS CLOAK BONANZA.

CLOAKS AT \$1 35. CLOAKS AT \$3 00. CLOAKS AT \$4 85. SALE OF HATS we have marked \$8 50.

One lot of Combination Dress Patterns that we sold at \$25 we have marked to sell for \$10.

All our elegant Imported French Novelties marked down from \$1 75 and \$2 to \$1 and \$1 25 per yard.

AT \$1 45. Our Christmas Department IS ON SECOND PLOOR. re, Tastefut and Economical Sele

Apollinaris Has received at the

HIGHEST AWARD OVER ALL other MINERAL WATERS, NATURAL OF ARTIFICIAL. "APOLLINARIS reigns alone among Natural Dietetic Table Waters. Its numerous competitors appear to have, one after another, fallen away."

British Medical Journal, May 31, 1884. Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat. Dealers, BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

ON EASY cure deferred payments.

CHANCERY SALE

REAL ESTATE

CHANCERY SALE

No. 3239 (4). - Chancery Court of Shelby County-

32 BEAUTIFUL LOTS STATE FEMALE COLLEGE.

One Block from Street Gars. Delightful MODERN COTTAGES, in the handsomest styles, built to suit purchaser and sold on Monthly Payments. Get a home and stop paying high rent. Address

JAMES H. BARTON, 298 Main street, over Mansford's Bookstore

CHANCERY SALE BEAL ESTATE No. 3299 (2)—Chancery Court of Shelby County.—State of Tennessee, use, etc., vs. W. E. Butler et al.; and No. 1867—City of Memphis vs. Mrs. J. E. C. Pattison et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 17th day of September, 1884, M. B. 45, page 47, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Baturday, Decrember 28, 1884,
within legal hours, the following described prop-

Saturday, December 26, 1884, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Taxing-District of Shelby county, Shelby county, Tenn., to-wit:

Part of block i in Butler's division, beginning on the east side of Shelby street 135 feet south of the south line of Butler street; thence south with Shelby street 9 feet; thence cost at right angles to Shelby street 222 feet; thence north parallel to Shelby street 9 feet to the southcast corner of Smitter's lot; thence west with Smither's south line 2224 feet to the beginning. Said lot owned by defendants, D. S. Pattison, S. C. Montgomery, Mrs. Lizzie Montgomery and Mrs. Lucy Jeffries. ries.
Terms of Sale—On a credit o' seven month
note with security required; lien retained; r
demption barred. This November 28, 1881
S. I. McDWRLL, Clerk and Master.
By Geo. Mallery, Deputy Clerk and Master.
J. W. Hampton, Solicitor.

Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A.D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Lock at the following Distribution:

175th GRAND MONTHLY

AND THE No. 2480, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—
Wm. G. Bartle, Ex tr. etc., of Eliza L. Hays,
dec d. vs. Savan F. Martin et al.

BY strine of an interioculary decree for sale,
entered in the sleve cause on the 14th day
of Jul., 1877, and renewed Nevember 25, 1884, I
will still, at public unction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office,
courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on
Saturday, December 27, 1884,

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

cash, palance in equal bayments, due in one and we years; purchaser to execute notes with secu-rity, bearing interest from date, and lies retained to secure mayment. This December 2, 1854. S. I. McDOWELL. Clerk and Master. By J. M. Bradley, Daputy Clerk and Master. T. B. Edgington, Johnston & Ford. Sols. sat 2279 Prizes, amounting to ... Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchance in ordinary leter. Currency by Express tall sums of \$\mathbb{E}\$ and upward at our expense) addressed

A. DAUPZIER

Rev. Gricons, La. REAL ESTATE

State of Tenne-se. use. etc., vz. W.—E. Butlor of all: and No. 1345—City of Memphis vz. A. Mall et al.

By virtue of an interiocutory decree for sale. Bentered in the above cause on the 17th day of Saptember. 1884, M. B. 45, page 52, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Chera and Master's office, Courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis. Tenn., on

Saturday, December 20, 1884,

within legal hours, the following described property, sinasted in Taxing-District of Shelby county, Shelby county. Tenn., to—wit: Lot No. 33, C. L. 571, "ronting 71 feet on the south side of Robeson street, running back at right angles between pagallel lines 145%, feet to an alley; said lot bounded on the east by lot No. 33, and west by lot No. 40, on the plan of city of Memphis.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of 7 months; note required: lien retained: redemption hours.

By Gee. Mallery, Deputy Clerk and Master.
By Gee. Mallery, Deputy Clerk and Master.
By Gee. Mallery, Deputy Clerk and Master.
By Hampton, Solicitor.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

OFFER THIS WEEK

UNHEARD-OF BARGAINS IN FOLLOWING TWO

50 Long Dolmans, finest Silk Plush and Brocade Velvet, reduced from \$85 to \$50 each.

50 Plush and Brocade Velvet Fedora Pelisses, reduced from \$75 to \$50 each. 125 Silk Soleil and Satin Rhadames, Long Dolmans, reduced from \$40

125 Silk Soleil and Satin Rhadames, Long Dolmans, reduced from \$40 and \$50 to \$25 each.

100 Seal Plush Sacques, real Seal Ornaments, all sizes, \$20 to \$45 each.

50 Imported Short Wraps, in Silk Soleil, Brocade Velvet or Escalia Plush, reduced from \$40 and \$50 each to \$25.

50 High-colored Novelties in Paris Short Wraps for evening wear, reduced from \$50 to \$25.

100 Imported Cloth Long Dolmans, Beautiful Astrachan and and Fur Trimming, at \$15 and \$20; former price \$25 and \$30 each.

500 Newmarkets, all colors, styles and sizes, \$12 to \$25 each.

500 Russian Circulars, Black and Colored, sizes 34 to 46 bust measure, \$12 to \$30 each.

On our Cheap Counter we have placed another hundred of those Odette Cloth, Quilted-lined, Fur-trimmed Circulars, at \$7 75 each.

Also 100 more Cloth Dolmans, \$6 50 to \$8 each,

Also 100 more Cloth Dolmans, \$6 50 to \$8 each, And 100 more Cloth Russian Circulars, at \$6 50 to \$8 50 each.

## Misses' Wraps.

ON THE CHEAP COUNTER FOR MISSES' CLOAKS we offer among others, the following two numbers as special drives: 250 Cloaks, Plush Collar and Cuffs, 4 to 16 years, \$1 90 each. 100 Misses' Newmarkets, Astrachan Collar and Cuffs, and around the bottom, reduced from \$10 to \$4 each.

We Have Added Still Another Cheap Counter

On which we place this week 50 fine Dressing Gowns for Gentlemen, reduced from \$20 and \$25 each to \$10 each.

25 Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets, reduced from \$30 to \$15, and from \$20 to \$10 each. 50 Ladies' Silk Circulars, real Siberian Squirrel Linkes, reduced from \$65 and \$75 each to \$35 and \$40 each.

Be sure to see our
Cashmere Wrappers at \$3 25.
Tycoon Rep Wrappers, \$2 75,
Percale Wrappers, 75c,
Calico Wrappers, 65c.

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SALE

OF VALUABLE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, Main Street Property

We will sell, at public auction, on Thursday, December 18, 1884

on Main street, west side, BETWEEN MAR. KET AND WINCHESTER, embracing three lets sale will be made WITHOUT ANY LIMIT OR RESERVATION, and to the Highest Bidder. TERMS-HALF CASH; balance in TWO PAY MENTS at 6 and 12 months, WITHOUT INTER-

EST; lien being retained on the property to se

Taxes all paid and title perfect. TEN PER CENT, CASH will be required GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa. Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has the times the strength of Cours many with Starch, Arrowrest or Sugarnd is therefore for more economic.

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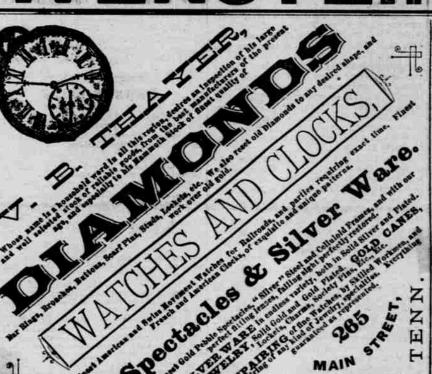
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One car-load New California Fruits,
25 barrels New Cranberries. 25 barrels New Cranberries, 100 barrels New Rice, 100 tes. New Hams, 50 boxes New Breakfast Bacon, 1000 bags Shot, 1000 kegs Nails, 1000 boxes New Raisins,

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